## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013  Overe Lemon Water Asso Public Water Supply Name
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
Date(s) customers were informed:/_/ ,//
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
Name of Newspaper: Smith County Reference
Date Published: 7 / 2 / 14
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted:/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)    1/3/14   Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2014 JUN 26 PM 2: 26

## 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Lorena Lemon Burns Water Association PWS#: 0650003 June 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Lorena Lemon Burns Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Derrick at 601.536,3305. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the water office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	of Contamination	
Microbiolo	gical Co	ontamina	nts							
MICI ODIOIO										

10. Barium	N	2013	.0595	.00070595	5	ppm	2		(	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013	5	2.5 – 5		ppb	100	1		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2009/1	1* .5	0		ppm	1.3	AL=	8	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2009/1	1* 2	0		ppb	0	AL=	8	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.21	No Range		ppm	10		le s	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection	n By-	Product	S I	No Range	ppb		0	60	Bv-P	Product of drinking water	
				J	FF					nfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	2.59	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-p chlor	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2013	.9	.41 – 1.6	mg/l		0 ME	)RL = 4		Vater additive used to control	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

## Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We took five samples for coliform bacteria during January 2013. One of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been resolve.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Lorena Lemon Burns Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## ADAMS HAROLD ESTATE Section 34 Township #3N Range PPIN 6427 5 AC BEG NW/C S2 SE NE Section 9 Township 02N Range 08E PROOF OF PUBLICATION Parcel 065X-16-000-038. DANIELS LESLIE BEG 110 YDS E OF SWIC OF Parcel 202 -04-000-015. The State of Mississippi, ADCOX LONNIE J SR ETUX RUN N 110 YDS E 110 YDS TO RDS 6ACSW/CSW SE County of Smith Section 4 Township 10N Range 16W SAID RD TO S LINE SE SW RU We're POB LESS W 400 FT THEREOF PPIN 8636 delive Section 16 Township 02N Range PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a efforts Parcel 039 -32-000-005.03 PPIN 2016 your v ANDERSON ANNETTE R Notary Public in and for SMITH COUNTY. MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY 98801 NIdd Ebli Nidd REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Block B Section 32 Township DIN Range 07E. Section 20 Township 10N Range 14W § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and I VG ME 2B 3 VCBEC 2 NANCTOL 9 SMILH WAKLI'S GELVE that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a MAY LEE 10.110-000-22-000 lacked Parcel 1841-20-B -005, copy, in the matter of 9088 NIdd Well against 101 quinnel El nobosc 380 Section 14 Township 03N Range U7E. TYC S OF ROIN WZ NIVE Annual Drinking Water Quality Reports Z YC MENC ME ZM SISEMORE RUBY C ETAL MARTIN SCOTTLE ETAL Parcel 206-13-000-021.02 E00-000+1-940 (22m4 9F111 NIda Wel agand Kol girlanwol' 21 nacion SELII NIdd Section 23 Township 10% Sange 14W 360 I YO BED SANGINE MA I VC BEG MANGREME NETTIV XALE AXRELL SINIS HIMNYS NLIHYM has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively. to.ton-000-21-281 laoue9 01,210-000-65- 881 lauseq to-wit: 9964 Nidd EbL91 NIdd Well agang Mill qidamwoI el aninae MET Section 12 Township 10N Range 14W ST MY MENM LESS I'LL AC TOLIN 2M COB 2M OF SEN On the 2 day of July 20 14 SIMS GRADY LETAL MARTIN BARRY D 201100-000-91-581 BOMA S0:010-000-21-181 loomed stat Midd On the day of SEDI NIdd Wal agand Vol quintred 01 noine? Section 10 Township 01N Range 07E MEI SYC MMIC RERM I VC BEC NAMC SE SE SIMS GRADY LETAL TOWERS MARGARET On the day of 20 960-000-01-2281 (AME) 019t1 NIdd Mrt On the Section 16 Township 03N Range 08E day of Section 21 Township 01N Range Gob EXPRES 06/30/2013 MSMSDV56 EXPIRES 06/30/08 NI C TOMERA YERKA H 280 VCRES 10'020-000-12- \$60 looted HOMING YAD HENING I TYSE SHONGETO HUMLING CLUB tost Nidd H.100-000-51-211 Jooned Section 30 Township 02M Range 08E MN 25 NI 18801 NIdd 6 LOTN RIOCK Y I YO MIT IN OH HALL 32 IN MIN Y I SWORN to and subscribed before me, this the Well agond NOI qidenwoT Of noined LOTT ALVA RAY II OLLITO I VC BEG 2 MEC 2E MA SEEVIDA Parcel 109-30-000-024. RUSH VIRGINIA ESTATE SHOT Y-UZ-1781 HOURS day of PLPE NIdd Section 36 Township 01N Range 08E EPS91 NIdd S AC COMM SE/C NE SW Section 12 Township 02N Range 06E bt E5 28/4 TONG G R ESTATE & ALLSWORTH ROBERTS MICHAEL W ETUX SHERKY 10. £10-000-8€- 796 laoui9 Parcel 021 -12-000-005.04 Section 6 Township 02N Range 08E Section 12 Township 02N Range 06E I VC BED SEIC SEINE **REPORT OF SE** FEMIS DEPORTS TOMES ROBEKLS MICHAEL W 10 # 107639 Parcel 103C-06-000-020, Parcel 021 - 12-000-006. 9166 NIdd ALGELA M. BROWN Section 17 Township 04N Range 08B 380 squest MIO quienwol 81 nouses Words \$ IN SE 2E OF SEC 18-4-8 2 VC M NEC 2M NE 4 YC MT IN 2M BYEL OF 2M 2M MSGV Commission Explies NNY NOSILO BRIDGE AIRCINIV RENOT DANIEL ETUX HOPE Cost TYKE TYND COMBYNA INC TUNNE Esteel 104C-18-000-013 Parcel 124-17-000-032. SETTI NIEd Hoo against NEO quismont by notices. Wot agas R NOT qidenwoT TS noused 3 VG IN SEOESME. SM SETESS SET VC TESS BUM ONINCE WYBCAS D KAIOHT STAN Pared 1562-24 000-021-16 Parcel 208 -27-000-016.